

Struthoscelis semiotarsa, n. sp.

♂. 21-22 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled with grey, with rather long rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint not longer than second. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders and dorsum somewhat spotted with grey irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish suffused with fuscous posteriorly. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish suffused with dark grey above, tibiæ 8 mm., tarsi 12 mm., basal joint 8 mm., with large expanded tuft of long rough hairscales at its apex. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, all veins marked with ochreous-whitish lines edged with scattered dark fuscous scales; undefined darker suffusion towards base, in end of cell, on a broad patch extending from beyond cell to posterior portion of dorsum, within lower part of fork of veins 7 and 8, and along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish somewhat mixed with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, hyaline in disc; cilia grey-whitish, with light greyish subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens. This species, like the other, is very indefinitely marked, but the tuft at apex of basal joint of posterior tarsi is a striking characteristic.

EOMICHLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, roughly spreading, meeting and projecting over forehead; ocelli present; tongue very short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly, in ♀ moderately ciliated, basal joint stout, dilated with dense rough scales, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense appressed scales, slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint from half to nearly as long as second, moderately stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with more or less developed posterior crest. Anterior and middle tibiæ dilated with dense rough spreading hairscales; posterior tibiæ and tarsi roughly tufted throughout with more or less long hairscales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 approximated or stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 out of 7 or separate or stalked with 10, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *notundella* Busck. A development of *Machimia*; Mr. Busck has regarded this genus as identical with *Peleopoda* Zell., with which conclusion I do not agree; Zeller's type-species is indeed unknown to both of us, but the accuracy and reliability of Zeller's work entitles us to read his description literally; he terms the ♂ antennæ "*microscopice puberulae*," which would indicate a genus of the *Depressariales*, and carefully notes the posterior tarsi as having the first two joints alone tufted, whereas in this genus the special peculiarity is that all the joints are tufted; the characters as given point to a genus allied to *Cryptolechia* and quite distinct from the present, and the superficial appearance as shown by the figure

confirms this. The variability of neuration in the forewings is very remarkable, but the differences are correctly regarded here as of only specific value.

Eomichla nummulata, n. sp.

♂. 18-21 mm. Head white, with a few blackish specks. Palpi white, slightly speckled with blackish, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Thorax white finely irrorated with black. Abdomen blackish, with dorsal series of oval coppery blotches, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 9 separate; white; costal edge yellowish-grey from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a spot of fine black irroration on base of dorsum; costal half from base to middle whitish-ochreous sprinkled with black specks, with a clear whitish-ochreous spot at base followed by a spot of dense black irroration, and a fascia of dense black irroration from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, preceded by a small white spot representing first discal stigma; a transverse patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion sprinkled with black specks extending from middle of disc to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; an ochreous-grey patch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, adjoining which is a round patch of dense black irroration surrounding a pale yellowish oblique transverse spot representing second discal stigma; a large roundish patch of black irroration suffused with whitish-ochreous reaching from this to termen, where it extends from near apex to tornus; an ochreous spot on costa towards apex; cilia white, on upper part of termen tinged with grey and sprinkled with black at base. Hindwings grey, semihyaline in disc, veins dark grey; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Atelosticha cyclophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax white mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 5. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; white, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; costal edge rose-pink, on basal fourth dark fuscous; a dark fuscous basal dot in middle; first discal stigma represented by a round pale brownish-ochreous spot edged with dark fuscous, plical by a smaller one rather obliquely beyond it; a dark fuscous dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another between this and first discal stigma; a fine transverse strigula of ochreous and dark fuscous scales from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a straight rather dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, second discal stigma forming a light brownish-ochreous spot lying in its posterior margin; a strongly curved subterminal series of brownish-ochreous dots edged with some dark fuscous scales rising from this line near costa and returning to it near dorsum; an irregular line of dark fuscous irroration between

this and margin throughout; some short dark fuscous marginal marks on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia rose-pink, with dark fuscous subbasal line, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, slightly greyish towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey round apex.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Atelosticha rhodoclista, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish, sides of face grey, crown mixed with grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax whitish sprinkled with grey, with double brown spot before middle. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish, slightly sprinkled with grey; costal edge towards base interruptedly blackish; a dark fuscous subbasal dot in middle; first discal stigma transverse, dark fuscous, plical somewhat smaller, directly beneath it; a dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, costal edge beyond this rose-pink to origin of cilia; three small dark fuscous spots beneath costa posteriorly, from second an irregular rather dark fuscous line runs to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, a darker spot on it indicating second discal stigma; an irregular submarginal dark fuscous streak before termen, thickest near apex; a fine marginal line of dark fuscous irroration round posterior part of costa and apex, broken into dots on termen: cilia rose-pink, becoming whitish towards tornus. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Atelosticha halosphora, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head light fuscous, face pearly whitish-fuscous. Palpi with second joint fuscous, terminal joint rather shorter, yellowish, tinged with crimson above towards base. Antennæ grey, base crimson. Thorax fuscous, with small crimson spot at posterior extremity. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, nearly vertical; fuscous; costal edge crimson-pink; a small pale yellowish mark on dorsum towards base, touched with crimson and followed by a blackish dot; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal rather large; some dark grey irroration on dorsal area from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and an interrupted irregular dark grey line-segment beyond cell: cilia bright yellow, on middle of termen crimson at base, beneath this wholly grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, becoming light yellowish round apex.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. The abnormal facies of this interesting insect would render it liable to be mistaken for a *Stenomus* of the *camarodes* group, which again implies that it has an Hemipterous aspect; it may probably be a case of mimicry. ✓

Atelosticha erasicosma, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head pale yellowish, crown more or less mixed with crimson, sides of crown with a crimson anterior spot and blackish posterior dot. Palpi crimson, terminal joint yellow towards apex anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax yellow spotted with crimson. Abdomen light crimson-pink, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; bright deep yellow; a strong dark fuscous costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, attenuated posteriorly, thence a strong deep crimson streak, including a præmarginal series of dark fuscous dots, runs round rest of costa and termen; irregular partly incomplete subcostal, median, subdorsal, and dorsal crimson streaks from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$, and a small suprmedian crimson spot in middle; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, first discal transverse, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transverse, almost joined by a dark fuscous bar from costal streak; an irregular curved transverse crimson streak beyond cell crossing these markings, and a curved dentate transverse crimson streak between this and termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third dark fuscous, on tornus grey. Hindwings light rose-pink; cilia whitish, basal half light pink.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Atelosticha orthophragma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown posteriorly suffused with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with grey lateral and rose-pink posterior stripes except towards apex of joints. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, with dark fuscous bar behind anterior margin edged irregularly with crimson posteriorly, and two sometimes connected crimson marks at posterior extremity. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellow; a thick dark fuscous-grey streak along costa from base to near apex, edged with some crimson scales beneath, costal edge whitish from base to beyond middle; a very short thick dark fuscous-grey streak from base close beneath this, edged with crimson beneath; a slender irregular crimson streak along fold from base to middle of wing, a similar streak along basal third of dorsum, and some slight irregular crimson marking between these; first discal stigma crimson; a spot of dark fuscous-grey suffusion on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence an irregular crimson streak runs to middle of postmedian fascia; a slender irregular dark fuscous-grey fascia edged with crimson running from near costal streak beyond middle to dorsum before tornus; some irregular crimson marking along or near dorsum on posterior half; an irregular somewhat interrupted curved crimson line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to lower extremity of postmedian fascia; a dark fuscous marginal line suffused with crimson

round apex and termen preceded by a series of longitudinal crimson marks longest opposite apex: cilia dark fuscous-grey, outer half pale yellowish on termen. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; seven specimens.

Machimia refuga, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax white, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 very long-stalked; white, slightly sprinkled with pale greyish-ochreous except towards costa anteriorly, terminal edge pale greyish-ochreous; stigmata small, black, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly curved series of minute scattered black specks from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to above dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Machimia pagana, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax rather light fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous and black, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; rather light fuscous; a large black dot on base of costa, and a small one at base in middle; stigmata black, first discal large, others minute, indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly curved row of small indistinct blackish dots from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, slightly sinuate opposite apex and indented above dorsum: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with pale fuscous except at base. Hindwings grey, veins darker; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to *cerophaea*. ✓

Machimia furva, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax brown slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata small, indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse-linear; a cloudy roundish spot of rather dark fuscous suffusion beneath second discal; an indistinct row of small dark fuscous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, discal portion curved outwards: cilia brown, with dark fuscous median line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Machimia staphylitis, n. sp.

♂. 20–21 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown suffused with pale greyish. Palpi whitish-rosy, basal half of second joint suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax violet-fuscous irrorated with darker. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous, with very strong violet gloss; costal edge pale rosy from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$; stigmata small, indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale dull rosy, with dark violet-fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, becoming greyer towards apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, with greyish subbasal shade round upper part of termen.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens.

Machimia stereodesma, n. sp.

♂. 16–17 mm. Head rather dark purple-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi rosy-purple irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax brownish-ochreous, shoulders dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; light yellow-ochreous, base brownish-tinged; costal edge rosy-brown, becoming dark purple-fuscous towards base; two nearly straight transverse deep ferruginous lines, dark purplish-fuscous beneath costal edge, first from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, second from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa slightly incurved to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a fine slightly waved deep ferruginous line from costal extremity of second almost to tornus, then right-angled inwards to rejoin second near dorsum; a dark purple-fuscous marginal line round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale rosy-purplish, with thick dark purple-grey subbasal line. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish; cilia pale rosy-pink.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Machimia pyrothyris, n. sp.

♂. 17–18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown suffused with crimson and centrally with grey. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, second joint crimson externally and posteriorly. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey, with a crimson dorsal stripe widened posteriorly and terminated by a light ochreous-yellow posterior blotch. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with light rose-pink. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark ashy-grey, more or less generally suffused with crimson except on a narrow streak round costa and termen, costal edge bright crimson; dorsal edge pale yellowish towards base, limited by a deep crimson line from base below fold to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate-oval light yellow blotch nearly in middle of disc, strongly

edged with crimson, pale yellowish dots edged with crimson near beneath and beyond this: cilia pale yellowish, on tornus grey, basal third deep crimson throughout. Hindwings light crimson, cell suffused with whitish; cilia whitish, basal half crimson-pink.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; six specimens.

Machimia inflammata, n. sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, crown suffused with crimson. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint with broad crimson streak. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anteriorly and on dorsum largely marked with crimson. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with crimson. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark ashy-grey, largely suffused with deep crimson, especially in irregular streaks along veins and dorsum and round margins of all yellow markings; costal edge whitish from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, edged beneath with crimson; dorsal edge light yellow towards base; a fine pale yellow line along fold from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$; an oblique yellow mark, sometimes interrupted, in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, and an irregular spot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather oblique narrow irregular yellow fascia in middle of wing, not reaching costa or dorsum; irregular yellow streaks between veins beyond cell, interrupted by a curved transverse streak of ground-colour: cilia light yellow, on tornus grey, basal third deep crimson throughout. Hindwings whitish-yellow, apex and termen broadly suffused with light crimson-pink; cilia whitish-yellow, basal third crimson-pink except towards dorsum.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; eight specimens.

Heliocausta relictæ, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen very faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge blackish towards base: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

ANTIPTERNA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 remote, parallel, 4 from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel, 7 to costa.

Type *glacialis* Meyr., from Australia.

TRACHYXYSTA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath throughout, terminal joint less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *antichroma* Meyr., from Australia.

Hypercallia anisodes, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brownish; second joint of palpi very long, expanded with rough scales above towards apex, terminal joint half second, thickened with rough scales posteriorly except tip; thorax with very large triangular posterior crest. Abdomen grey. Forewings broad, suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 9 separate; ochreous-brown, somewhat lighter and yellowish-tinged towards dorsum and termen; a darker brown streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; a faint violet-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a fine indistinct oblique whitish strigula at $\frac{3}{4}$; first discal stigma minute, blackish, second very small, white; cilia ochreous-brown. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Hypercallia dryodesma, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax yellow spotted with ferruginous-red. Palpi ferruginous-brown, second joint with dense appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, thickened with rough scales posteriorly except tip. base and apex pale yellow. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings broad, suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 8 and 9 out of 7; yellow, reticulated throughout with ferruginous-red; a purple-fuscous streak along costa throughout, darkest on costal edge, interrupted by oblique strigulae of groundcolour at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; a broad purplish-brown median transverse fascia, considerably dilated on dorsum, discal stigmata placed on margins of this, blackish, first minute, second rather large; a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots rising from this fascia near costa and returning to it near dorsum; a purple-brown streak along termen: cilia yellow, with a brown bar at apex, and suffused with brownish towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Hypercallia chionopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head and thorax yellow irregularly marked with crimson-fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish suffusedly irrorated with crimson-fuscous, terminal joint half second, roughened with scales. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; pale yellow, coarsely and irregularly reticulated with crimson; costa with about six short oblique streaks of dark fuscous suffusion; discal stigmata small, round, white, surrounded with crimson; a slender fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from middle of costa behind first discal stigma to dorsum before middle, where it is expanded; a curved streak of dark fuscous suffusion edged with crimson running near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia yellow, base mixed with crimson, at apex with a crimson bar, towards tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, with faint crimson tinge; cilia grey-whitish, suffused with grey towards base.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Filinota lamprocosma, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head white, crown tinged with yellowish, with a crimson bar behind antennæ. Palpi white, apex of second joint crimson-pink, terminal joint tinged with yellowish. Thorax crimson, variably striped with dark metallic-leaden, on shoulders and posteriorly spotted with pale yellowish. Abdomen white. Posterior legs white, with a small dark grey spot at apex of tibiæ. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 3 separate, 4 and 5 stalked, 9 and 10 closely approximated; crimson, partially marked with dark grey suffusion between some of the veins, or (in one specimen) almost wholly suffused with dark ashy-grey, veins towards costa marked with fine pale yellowish lines, lower margin of cell marked with an interrupted pale yellowish line; a yellow spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and three others above it, all obsolete in the grey specimen; narrow semioval yellow blotches on costa before and beyond middle, and an irregular yellow streak running round apex and upper part of termen; violet-leaden-metallic subcostal streaks in the intervals between these and on basal fourth; a violet-leaden-metallic streak above middle from base to apex, interrupted at $\frac{1}{4}$ and in middle; three violet-leaden-metallic raised tufts in a curved transverse series before middle of disc, and one in disc beyond middle: cilia yellow, towards tornus grey, sometimes partly mixed with crimson. Hindwings whitish, in the grey specimen suffused with pale grey on apical half; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens. Varies considerably, but could be known by the peculiar neural characters, which differ specifically in all the members of this genus.

SCOLIOPHAGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, roughly spreading, meeting and projecting between antennæ; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ serrate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint twice as long as face, much thickened with dense scales, on apical half above with long rough projecting hairscales diminishing to apex, terminal joint half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

A development of *Cryptolechia*.

Scoliographa argospila, n. sp.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown suffused with brown. Palpi ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark brown. Thorax yellowish-brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale brownish; basal fourth of costa dark fuscous; a broad irregular streak of dark brown suffusion along submedian fold throughout; a dark fuscous dot in disc above middle; several snow-white markings edged with scattered black scales, viz. a dot representing first discal stigma, a minute dot on fold beneath this, an irregularly angulated mark above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, a somewhat Z-shaped mark of which the upper extremity is almost separated and represents second discal stigma, its lower angle projecting anteriorly on fold, and a small round spot above dorsum before tornus; a very indefinite fascia of dark brown suffusion from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; a marginal series of blackish marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish, towards tornus suffused with dark brown and marked with white at base. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Periacma turbinea, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous-yellowish. Thorax ochreous-yellow, sides slightly sprinkled with purplish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish, sprinkled with fuscous in disc, becoming deep ochreous-yellow posteriorly; markings brown irrorated with dark purple-fuscous; a cloudy dot on base of costa, and a spot on dorsum towards base; a suffused streak along fold from near base to near its extremity, and some undefined short longitudinal marks above and below this; a fascia from beyond middle of costa to tornus,

formed by two triangular blotches connected by a narrow streak, anteriorly edged with raised scales; some irregular streak-like marking traversing apex: cilia deep ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with whitish-yellowish.

BURMA, Minbu and Tatkon, in August and September (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Notwithstanding the peculiarity of the raised scales and the absence of ♂, there is little doubt that this is a true *Periacma*, allied to *iodesma*.

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

Phycomorpha escharitis, n. sp.

♂. 23–29 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark purplish-fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint half second. Antennæ very stout, compressed, simple. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; discal stigmata very obscurely darker: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; four specimens.

Copromorpha tetrarcha, n. sp.

♀. 36 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Antennæ unipectinated (3). Thorax whitish-fuscous sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, narrow at base, costa straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light greyish-ochreous indistinctly clouded with brownish and sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; small fuscous or dark fuscous spots scattered along costa and termen; four large rather dark fuscous blotches in disc, first smallest, round, towards base, second irregular, before middle, third rather elongate, about $\frac{3}{4}$, fourth smaller, roundish, between third and tornus, these two nearly confluent: cilia light greyish-ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

SOLOMON IS., Choiseul (*Meek*); one specimen. This species and the following have suggested to me by their superficial aspect the interesting conjecture that this family supplies the origin of the *Orneodidae*, which would then be classed as belonging to the *Tineina*, and entirely removed from any connection with the Pyralid family *Pterophoridae*. I see no structural incompatibility, and the following definite structural confirmation, viz. (1) the characteristic and peculiar labial palpi, ranging to similar extremes in both families, *Orneodes* corresponding to *Copromorpha*, and *Microschismus* to *Heterocerita*; (2) the remarkable even radiation of the veins of both wings from the short cell, only notable elsewhere in the genus

Stenoma, to which there is also actual relationship; (3) the tendency to stalking only of veins 8 and 9 in the forewings, which is unusual generally; (4) the possession of a strong basal pectination of hairs on lower median vein of hindwings in the most primitive Orneodid genus, *Triscaedecia*, just as in typical Copromorphids; (5) the tendency to "feathering" of the veins with scales in *Copromorpha*; (6) the tendency to unipectination of the antennæ, a very unusual character, in *Copromorpha* and *Microschismus*. On consideration of the eumulative effect of this series of coincidences, I regard them as amounting to reasonable proof, there being nothing like the same amount of evidence pointing in any other direction. The limited geographical distribution of both families is quite consistent, and if, as is possible, further connecting links exist, I should suggest Borneo as a likely locality.

Copromorpha thrombota, n. sp.

♂ 20 mm., ♀ 25 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, apex of joints and a subbasal ring of terminal joint ochreous-whitish, terminal joint somewhat more than half second. Antennæ in both sexes lamellate (1). Thorax pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous sprinkled and strigulated with fuscous and dark fuscous; five or six small dark fuscous spots on costa; an irregular patch of fuscous suffusion in posterior part of cell; some irregular fuscous suffusion towards costa posteriorly, and along termen: cilia pale ochreous, with a well-marked subbasal fuscous line, outer half with rows of fuscous points. Hindwings in ♂ light greyish-ochreous, in ♀ rather dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

SOLOMON IS., Bougainville and Isabel I. (*Meek*); two specimens.

Copromorpha narcodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with darker, apex of joints and subbasal band of terminal joint ochreous-whitish, terminal joint half second. Antennæ in ♂ unipectinated ($2\frac{1}{2}$), in ♀ stout, serrulate. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; a small basal patch of fuscous suffusion; two or three small suffused dark fuscous spots on costa before middle, one beyond middle, and two or three dots towards apex; an irregular patch of fuscous and dark fuscous suffused marking in middle of disc, a smaller one towards costa posteriorly, and one still smaller towards tornus; some fuscous suffusion along termen from near apex to tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NEW GUINEA, Sariba I., 1 ♂; SOLOMON IS., Choiseul, 1 ♀ (*Meek*).

These specimens are very similar, and probably sexes of the same species, but in case of error (considering the difference in antennal structure, which in this genus is often similar in both sexes, and in locality) I constitute the ♂ specimen type.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Oxyptilus orichalcias, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head ferruginous. Palpi sickle-shaped, pale ferruginous, lower portion and apex of second joint whitish. Thorax ferruginous, deeper anteriorly, with a white transverse median band. Abdomen stout, acuminate, ferruginous, with basal segment, sides of 2, a trapezoidal posterior patch on 3 with posterior margin raised, two posterior spots on 4, and a subquadrate patch occupying nearly all 6 silvery-white, ventral surface silvery-white. Posterior tibiæ with three whorls of projecting bristles. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, first segment slender, pointed, second segment gradually dilated posteriorly, its apex slenderly long-produced, acute, termen beneath this subconcave, nearly vertical; ferruginous-orange; some suffusion along dorsum, an undefined transverse band before cleft, and an undefined fascia crossing segments from middle of first to tornus of dark coppery-fuscous suffusion, space between the two latter markings on second segment white; a yellowish patch on costa of first segment before posterior fascia: cilia ferruginous, on dorsum ochreous except towards tornus. Hindwings dark reddish-fuscous; cilia rosy-brownish, on dorsum of third segment with a small dark reddish-fuscous tooth in middle, and a larger subtriangular one at apex forming also a tooth on upper margin.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); one specimen. Very distinct by the decorated abdomen, in which respect it compares with the South American *zonites*, whilst the form of forewings is similar to the North American *periscelidactylus*. Type in British Museum.

Oxyptilus dentiger, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish-bronzy irrorated with dark fuscous, base of abdomen suffused with reddish-whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated with blackish. Forewings cleft to before $\frac{2}{3}$, segments narrow, termen of each nearly straight, very oblique; light reddish-grey closely irrorated with dark fuscous; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; some white irroration on first segment towards base, and a very fine white transverse line on both segments near termen: cilia whitish-grey, on termen of each segment with a black subbasal line angularly indented in middle, dark bronzy-grey before this and white beyond it, within cleft sprinkled with black and some white scales, on dorsum with three blackish scale-projections, third beneath cleft, and a grey patch before tornus. Hindwings with segments linear, dark fuscous; cilia grey, third segment with several very small alternating scale-teeth

on both margins, and a rather large triangular blackish scale-projection on lower margin just before apex.

BRITISH GUIANA, Georgetown, in April (*Parish*); one specimen.

Platyptilia virilis, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish. Palpi black sprinkled with whitish, apex of second joint white. Forewings very narrow towards base, posteriorly dilated, cleft to $\frac{3}{4}$, segments moderate, termen oblique, of first segment sinuate, of second bisinuate; blackish, on costa with about twelve minute white dots, towards dorsum faintly striated with minute whitish irroration, towards termen and on edge of cleft with a few whitish specks, on both segments with a single transverse series of whitish specks near termen: cilia grey, on termen with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, third segment less than half length of wing, linear; a slender blackish scale-projection at lower angle of second segment, and another on its lower margin near before upper cleft; a very small blackish scale-tooth in middle of dorsum of third segment, and a moderate scaletuft beneath apex, extended round it to upper edge.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, in May (*Parish*); two specimens. ✓
Allied to *donatella*.

Platyptilia aestuosa, n. sp. ✕

♂ ♀. 17-20 mm. Head fuscous, with moderate conical frontal tuft. Palpi 2, fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal and terminal joints mixed with whitish. Thorax fuscous, posteriorly suffused with ochreous-whitish, with a round dark fuscous posterior blotch. Abdomen whitish-grey irregularly mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{4}$, segments moderately broad, apex obtuse, termen of first segment sinuate, somewhat oblique, of second nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; costa from base to cleft suffused with dark fuscous and crossed by whitish strigulae; dorsal area more or less obscurely strigulated with whitish, and posterior part of disc suffusedly sprinkled with whitish; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and two dots transversely placed before cleft; a dark fuscous triangular blotch on costa in middle of first segment, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across it, edged anteriorly by a white costal dot and posteriorly by a fine whitish transverse subterminal line continued across second segment; a small dark fuscous spot on costa beyond this, rest of terminal area of first segment suffused with ochreous-brownish: cilia whitish, on termen basally fuscous limited by a cloudy dark fuscous line, on second segment twice interrupted by whitish, on dorsum with dark fuscous scale-projections at $\frac{2}{5}$ and beneath cleft. Hindwings grey, third segment slender, reaching middle of wing; cilia grey, with scattered blackish scales on dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, and a moderate black dorsal scale-projection near apex, preceded and followed by whitish patches.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); ten specimens.

Platyptilia hypsipora, n. sp. X

♂. 23 mm. Head pale ochreous, with moderate conical frontal tuft. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous, tip whitish. Thorax and abdomen light ochreous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{4}$, segments moderately broad, apex tolerably pointed, termen oblique, on first segment sinuate, on second nearly straight; brownish-ochreous; some dark fuscous suffusion along costa from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a triangular dark fuscous blotch from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching to below cleft, followed on costa by some slight whitish irroration; some slight brownish suffusion on middle of first segment; terminal edge dark fuscous, interrupted in middle of second segment: cilia ochreous-whitish, on termen with basal third brownish-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous towards middle of first segment, within cleft infuscated towards middle of segments, on dorsum with dark fuscous scale-projections at $\frac{3}{5}$ and beneath cleft. Hindwings grey, third segment slender, longer than half wing; cilia grey-whitish, on dorsum with three or four scattered whitish hairscales towards base, but no blackish scales.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

Platyptilia onias, n. sp. X

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax rather dark greyish-fuscous, forehead with fine whitish transverse line, without tuft. Palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$, slender, ascending, white, with blackish lateral line. Forewings cleft to before $\frac{2}{3}$, segments moderate, apex tolerably pointed, termen oblique, slightly sinuate on both segments; rather dark greyish-fuscous sprinkled with whitish; a very indistinct cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; an indistinct fine whitish slightly curved transverse line on first segment near termen, termen beyond this suffused with light greyish-ochreous: cilia grey-whitish, on termen mixed with grey at base, with two blackish-grey basal dots at corners of first segment and three on second, above apex and below lower angle of both segments with grey patches, on dorsum with some scattered black scales. Hindwings rather dark grey, third segment slender, reaching to beyond middle of wing; cilia grey, on dorsum with scattered blackish-tipped scales from base to about $\frac{3}{4}$.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); one specimen.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Imma nubicineta, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown posteriorly light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffused with light fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); fuscous; a cloudy whitish-ochreous basal dot above middle; a moderate cloudy fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from

middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, on costa preceded by a short oblique pale ochreous mark: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line, towards tips whitish.

KANARA, Yellapur, in February (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Imma contenta, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head light brown. Palpi fuscous. Thorax brown. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to below apex (indefinite); ochreous-brown, slightly infuscated; second discal stigma dark fuscous, conspicuous; a slightly lighter and clearer curved shade from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia brown, suffused with rather dark grey except round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with dark grey subbasal shade.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Brenthia leptocosma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, with a white line above eyes. Palpi white, with three acute teeth formed by black white-tipped whorls of scales, remainder of terminal joint with black anterior and fuscous posterior lines, in ♂ with short fine dark fuscous hairpencil from basal joint beneath. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, with five fine white longitudinal lines. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, finely irregularly irrorated with white; white dots on costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ and at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, the white irroration sometimes seeming to indicate indistinct lines rising from them; a series of eight small rounded-oblong black spots round apex and termen, each centred with a violet-metallic dot, interspaces more or less fulvous-tinged, lowest spot smaller and sometimes not centred: cilia fuscous, with two darker shades, and whitish line between them. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; a small oblique-oval whitish spot in middle of disc; an indistinct whitish subterminal line throughout; a fine violet-blue-metallic line just before termen from apex to below middle, followed by three or four small black dots round apex; cilia rather dark fuscous, with oblique suffused white patches at apex and above and below middle of termen.

MAURITIUS, Reduit (*de Charmoy*); seven specimens. Very like *cyanaula* in markings, but palpi quite different and characteristic. Type in British Museum.

Choreutis inspirata, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-grey. Palpi ochreous mixed with grey, basal joint and apex of second white. Thorax fuscous, suffused with yellow-ochreous anteriorly, edges of patagia pale

metallic-blue. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; pale blue-metallic costal and median lines from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, separated by yellow-ochreous; an undefined irregular narrow transverse fascia of whitish irroration at $\frac{1}{3}$, edged posteriorly on upper half by a pale violet-blue-metallic line rising from a white costal dot; a dull ochreous suffused mark on costa beyond this, whence an irregular fuscous streak irrorated with whitish runs to dorsum before tornus; a pale golden-metallic dot in middle of disc; an ochreous subterminal streak angulated parallel to posterior part of costa and termen, margined anteriorly towards costa by a pale violet-golden-metallic line rising from a white costal dot and in disc by an irregular pale violet-golden-metallic mark, between these with a slender ochreous branch running to median streak; a series of pale violet-golden-metallic irregular spots and dots running along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia dark grey, base within a dark fuscous shade ochreous, with a few white scales on outer margin of shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; towards upper part of termen a short fine subterminal line of whitish irroration; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal shade, extreme base whitish.

S. NIGERIA, Ibadan, in October (*Lamborn*); one specimen. Allied to *irradiata*. Type in British Museum.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Eucosma sandycitis, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head rosy-fuscous, face white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax rosy-fuscous, anterior third and some dorsal spots blackish. Abdomen leaden-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; ochreous-white; basal patch crimson-fuscous strigulated with black and white, outer edge very obtusely bent in middle, somewhat excised near costa; remainder of costa with oblique black strigulæ partly suffused with reddish; central fascia somewhat oblique, on costal third forming a ferruginous-reddish patch edged anteriorly with blue-lead and marked posteriorly with two short blue-lead marks from costa, remainder narrow, irregular, fuscous sprinkled with white and black and partially edged anteriorly with blue-lead, posterior margin marked by a sinuate white line followed by a faint very pale pinkish transverse cloud; a fuscous-crimson apical spot, beneath which is a fuscous terminal cloud irrorated with whitish: cilia pale grey with dark grey subbasal line, outer half suffused with reddish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Belongs to the group of *riciniata*; perhaps nearest *marmara*, but larger, and distinct from all by reddish markings. Type in British Museum.

Anathamna megalozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–18 mm. Head and thorax purple-blackish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical third ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 connate or short-stalked; light ochreous-yellowish; a short purple-blackish basal patch, outer edge nearly straight; a broad purple-blackish median band, in ♂ occupying nearly half, in ♀ more than half wing, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior edge in ♂ somewhat irregular, in ♀ thrice waved, running to tornus; one or two minute dark fuscous dots on costa between these; costa posteriorly marked with three or four short oblique silvery-whitish strigulae, blackish between these and orange beneath them; a fine blackish line on upper part of terminal edge, and some minute blackish irroration before it: cilia ochreous-yellow, tips ochreous-whitish, on costa blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, round apex suffused with whitish-ochreous, with darker grey subbasal line.

CEYLON, Maskeliya and Kegalle (*Alston, Green*); Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet (*Newcome*), Pallibetta (*Fletcher*); in February, March, May, August, and September, eight specimens.

Argyroploce aeolochlora, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and palpi olive-green somewhat mixed with ochreous. Thorax green, dorsally ochreous (perhaps faded). Abdomen dark grey, clothed with dense hairscales, laterally with very long rough hairs on posterior half. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; rather dark brown; costa on anterior half with pairs of pale greenish-tinged strigulae separated by dark fuscous; a thick deep green streak mixed with ferruginous-brown from base of costa along dorsum to median blotch; central fascia moderate, oblique, rather irregular-edged, dark brown, on lower $\frac{2}{5}$ deep green, preceded by a band of faint greenish mottling and on dorsum by a whitish-green blotch; area beyond this wholly deep green irregularly striated with whitish iridescence, on costa with dark fuscous spots separated by pairs of short white strigulae, with an irregular-oval dark fuscous blotch in middle resting on middle of termen: cilia fuscous mixed with darker, with two bars on middle of termen and a broad tornal patch green sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; a projecting pencil of long dark fuscous hairs from near dorsum in middle; cilia light silvery-grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Argyroploce prasinias, n. sp.

♂. 15–16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax green. Abdomen grey, on posterior half with very long dense grey-whitish or grey

hairs from sides. Posterior tibiæ short, tufted with long dense greyish hairscales beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light bluish-green; costa dotted and strigulated with blackish; basal patch and central fascia deeper green, edge of basal patch slightly curved, central fascia moderately broad, oblique, narrowed towards costa, posterior edge with a median prominence marked with black and finely edged with white; three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly and one at apex, separated by white strigulæ, some irregular green and dark fuscous markings beneath these, and a subtriangular dark fuscous blotch resting on middle of termen, the two upper sides well-defined and edged with whitish, the base irregular, hollowed out and suffused with groundcolour: cilia light grey somewhat mixed with whitish, obscurely barred with darker grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, towards tips whitish, with dark grey subbasal line, on dorsum tufted with long dense whitish-grey hairs, with a dark fuscous hair-pencil from near dorsal edge in middle projecting in these.

KANARA, Kur, in October (*Maxwell*); CEYLON, Haputale, in February (*Pole*); two specimens.

Argyroproce ptilosoma, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light greenish. Abdomen dark grey, with very long lateral dark grey tufts of hairs except towards base. Posterior tibiæ tufted with dense dark grey scales above. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; light green, strewn with blackish strigulæ, costa marked throughout with blackish strigulæ; some blackish suffusion towards dorsum from base to middle; central fascia towards middle of disc suffusedly marked with blackish and edged posteriorly with whitish, otherwise little defined; a roundish blotch resting on termen in middle surrounded with whitish suffusion, its lower half suffused with blackish: cilia dull greenish mixed with blackish except on tornus. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled towards base, vein 1c clothed with long spreading grey hairs; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

S. INDIA, Shevaroy's, 4500 feet, in December (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Eucosma trichocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi grey tinged with whitish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous more or less suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; brownish-ochreous, paler towards dorsum, irrorated with ochreous-whitish and a few dark grey scales; cell more or less suffused with dark grey, and veins beyond it marked with dark grey lines; costa

obscurely strigulated obliquely with whitish throughout; posterior margin of ocellus marked by a silvery-metallic streak before termen, preceded by two or three small indistinct blackish dots: cilia light ochreous, basal half irrorated with whitish, at apex with a fuscous patch. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line, on dorsal edge with a fringe of very long spreading dark fuscous hairs; 5 parallel to 4, straight, 6 and 7 closely approximated to near apex, space between 5 and 6 on lower surface from before middle to termen filled with modified short spatulate whitish-ochreous scales.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in May from larvæ feeding in pods of *Cajanus indicus* (Fletcher); two specimens. The abnormal structure of vein 5 of hindwings, which caused me at first to doubt the generic location, is apparently only a specific peculiarity caused by the local development of androconia, the rest of the structure and affinities being all consonant with *Eucosma*.

Laspeyresia heptacopa, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax and abdomen bronzy-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, basal third of wing bronzy-purplish; seven white marks from costa between this and apex, first, third, and fifth ending in short violet lines, two latter connected with obscure violet streaks edging ocellus; a median dorsal blotch composed of four nearly erect approximated white streaks reaching about half across wing: cilia indigo-grey with strong violet-blue reflections. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia bluish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Laspeyresia palamedes, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax prismatic bronzy-fuscous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen shining grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light glossy iridescent-grey, posteriorly suffused with prismatic-bronze; eight strong whitish strigulae from costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, separated with dark fuscous, second and third pairs ending in short violet-metallic streaks; a median dorsal patch of four oblique slightly curved silvery-whitish lines reaching half across wing, edged anteriorly except towards dorsum by an irregular blackish streak, bent over above part of upper edge; ocellus represented by a strong erect pale golden-metallic streak from tornus reaching half across wing: cilia light violet-grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings with 6 and 7 nearly parallel; rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey basal line.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Laspeyresia ptychora Meyr.

Bred from larvæ feeding in pods of *Vigna sinensis*, "cow-pea," in September and October (*Jack*), at Salisbury, Rhodesia; also from Barberton, Transvaal. Doubtless spread artificially with its food-plant; occurs also in India and Australia.

Lobesia aeolopa Meyr.

Bred from *Cajanus indicus* (*Rutherford*).

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Anatrachyntis hemizopha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head pale reddish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with three fuscous rings marked with blackish anteriorly. Thorax light pinkish-brown mixed with whitish. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; rather light pinkish-brown; costal half suffused with dark fuscous mixed with black; a slender white bar on dorsal half at $\frac{1}{4}$, whence some white irroration extends obliquely to costa near base; a direct transverse bar of white irroration mixed with black at $\frac{1}{2}$, near dorsum forming a raised irregular black dot; some undefined white irroration towards costa posteriorly; an oblique black apical dash, whitish-edged above: cilia pale ochreous, with a rather dark fuscous bar at apex, and two short diverging blackish lines separated with whitish below this. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Namiwawa, bred in March from larvæ feeding in ripening heads of maize (*Mason*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

ANATARACTIS, n. g. †

Head rounded, with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, slender, with thin pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, loosely rough towards apex beneath and somewhat expanded at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat roughened with scales anteriorly and posteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Anataractis plumigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Thorax white, patagia rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish, two or three basal segments dorsally suffused with pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous

suffusedly irrorated with white; a broad white dorsal streak from base to near tornus, posteriorly suffused, edged by a broad dark fuscous streak from base to beyond middle of wing, suffused above and pointed posteriorly; a short fine black dash in disc towards apex, beneath its anterior extremity a minute black dot edged anteriorly with ochreous and posteriorly with raised grey scales: cilia whitish, on costa with a dark grey shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish; in ♂ an expansible tuft of very long fine whitish hairs from base of costa.

BENGAL, Pusa; S. INDIA, Coimbatore; two specimens, bred in November and March from larvæ feeding in stems of *Indigofera* (Fletcher).

Pyroderces albilineella Dev.

Bred in April from larva boring in pods of *Cassia corymbosa* (Fletcher). Pupa rather stout, all segments fixed except anal.

GELECHIADÆ.

Idiophantis anisosticta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-fuscous, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi pale bronzy-ochreous, second joint rather expanded with scales towards apex above, terminal joint somewhat thickened with scales, suffused with blackish-grey externally. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep elliptical excavation between slender pointed apical and broad obtuse tornal prominence; 2 and 3 separate, 6 present; ochreous-fuscous; discal stigmata blackish, plical represented by an elongate cloudy darker fuscous spot beyond first discal; an obtusely angulated pale bluish-grey dark-edged line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornal prominence, towards costa becoming white and edged with blackish; a black dot following angle of this line, edged beneath by a small spot of coppery-metallic suffusion, a blackish dot on tornal margin beyond line, and sometimes a small indistinct blackish dot between these; apical prominence beyond line light ochreous-yellowish, cut by an oblique whitish posteriorly blackish-edged line near and parallel to preceding line, the blackish margin running into apex: cilia greyish, above apex with a white blackish-edged triangular spot, above tornal prominence suffused with coppery-metallic. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, opposite apex whitish with dark fuscous subbasal line.

CEYLON, Colombo, Diyatalawa, in March and July (Mackwood, Fletcher); five specimens. Also one seen from the Dawna Hills, Burma.

Idiophantis paraptila, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi dark metallic-grey, second joint with dense scales expanded towards apex above, terminal joint thickened with

scales roughly projecting posteriorly towards apex, tip whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep elliptical excavation between slender pointed apical and broad obtuse ternal prominence; 2 and 3 separate, δ present; pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated with light fuscous; first discal and plical stigmata indicated by small cloudy fuscous spots, plical obliquely posterior; a fine obtusely angulated grey-whitish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before ternal prominence, becoming white on costa, marked just beneath angle with a blackish dot, and with a minute black dot on lower extremity; ternal prominence tinged with shining purplish, becoming coppery-metallic on upper margin, with a deep bluish longitudinal mark on ternal margin edged above with ochreous; apical prominence pale yellow-ochreous, cut by a very fine oblique whitish line irrorated with fuscous near and parallel to preceding line: cilia light ochreous, above apex with a white wedge-shaped spot edged with dark fuscous, on upper margin of ternal prominence suffused with coppery-metallic. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, at apex grey-whitish with dark fuscous basal mark.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (*Pole*); one specimen. Very like preceding, but differs in absence of second discal stigma and blackish costal margins of line and other details, also from all described species by pronounced scale-projection of terminal joint of palpi.

Idiophantis carpotoma, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with blackish line on each side. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep excavation between slender pointed apical and broad obtuse ternal prominence; 3 absent, 6 present; dark fuscous, bases of scales pale greyish-ochreous; two yellow semioval dorsal blotches reaching half across wing, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, second on ternal area; a fulvous-yellow line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to posterior extremity of second blotch, right-angled in disc, edged with black posteriorly towards extremities, followed by a leaden streak from costa, black-edged posteriorly towards costa, expanded beneath into a coppery-tinged spot filling ternal prominence and marked with a black dot at its apex; apical prominence beyond this ferruginous-yellow, cut by a short oblique white line near its base, continued along lower margin to apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, on ternal prominence light metallic grey towards base, beneath apical prominence yellowish with a blackish basal dot beneath apex, above apex with a white wedge-shaped spot edged with ferruginous-yellow. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, in April (*Andrewes*); one specimen.

Epitheatia dryozona, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated with dark fuscous,

terminal joint white with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey or grey-whitish closely irrorated with blackish; markings light ochreous-brown; a narrow slightly curved transverse fascia before middle, a small spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and another at apex: cilia light grey, sprinkled with blackish towards base, round apex and upper part of termen closely irrorated with blackish, with black subbasal line. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, cilia 5; grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in August; BENGAL, Pusa, in January (*Fletcher*); two specimens.

Telphusa paraula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, second and terminal joints each with two suffused dark fuscous bands. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated (1) and also with very long fine scattered ciliations (7) (easily abraded). Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins whitish, three basal segments dorsally whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark reddish-fuscous, bases of scales more or less whitish; base spotted with dark fuscous, with an ochreous-yellowish dot in middle, and one beneath costa near base; cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first with a pale yellowish raised dot adjacent to its lower extremity; two cloudy dark fuscous dots centred with yellowish raised scales obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, two others similarly placed (representing stigmata) before middle, and two transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on tornus opposite third costal; sometimes undefined oblique fasciæ of darker suffusion crossing wing from first two costal spots: cilia greyish, basal half sprinkled with blackish specks. Hindwings thinly scaled, light greyish, tending to become prismatic-hyaline, veins, termen, and posterior half of costal area darker grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya and Madulsima, in May, September, and November (*Pole, Alston, Vaughan, de Mowbray*); S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in August (*Andreves*); eleven specimens. A variable and obscure insect, the raised yellowish scales easily denuded.

Phthorimaea ergasima, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with brownish, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish, obscurely and irregularly irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous on veins: discal stigmata ochreous-brown centred with some blackish scales, approximated, plical

obscurely indicated, obliquely before first discal: cilia light grey, on basal half sprinkled with brown, whitish, and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, lighter in cell and towards base; cilia light grey. BENGAL, Pusa, in June and August (*Fletcher*); two specimens.

Phthorimaea blapsigona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, sometimes with a few dark fuscous specks, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint with a more or less developed blackish supramedian band. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, largely suffusedly streaked with brownish-ochreous, and irregularly sprinkled with blackish; stigmata small, cloudy, blackish, plical beneath first discal; a small cloudy spot of blackish irroration on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings pale grey, more or less whitish-tinged anteriorly; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, bred in July and August from larvæ feeding on buds of "brinjal," *Solanum melongena* (*Fletcher*); four specimens: also stated to occur at Pusa and Nagpur. Allied to *heliopa* and other *Solanaceæ*-feeders.

Timyra isochra Meyr.

Described from several ♂ examples from Ceylon; others subsequently obtained from Kanara (*Macwell*) and Gooty, S. India (*Campbell*) enable following additions and corrections: Head with fuscous spot on each side of crown; palpi in ♀ with anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous; antennæ in ♂ with small notch at base of stalk; thorax with transverse anterior series of four small fuscous spots; forewings with 4 and 5 connate or stalked, 9 sometimes connate with 7, lower part of third fascia connected by bar with upper part of fourth, fasciæ in ♀ fuscous or dark fuscous; hindwings with 6 to costa or apex, in ♀ grey, cilia as in ♂.

Timyra platycapna, n. sp.

♀. 13–14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a dark fuscous mark. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi with long rough expanding ochreous-whitish hairscales mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa rather abruptly bent before middle, with long rough cilia thence onwards, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 7 to costa; rather dark fuscous; a transverse ochreous-whitish line almost at base; a transverse whitish-ochreous line before middle, somewhat curved outwards on each half and indented in middle; a suffused ochreous-yellow patch occupying apical fifth: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings with 6 to apex;

grey; cilia grey-whitish, becoming whitish-yellowish round apex and upper part of termen.

CEYLON, Kandy and Matale, in July and August (*Mackwood, Pole*); two specimens.

Timyra cicinnota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–22 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi in ♂ grey, second joint whitish anteriorly and expanded with whitish hairs above, terminal joint rather shorter than second, thickened with loose scales, acute, in ♀ ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Basal joint of antennæ in ♂ with large anterior projection of dense scales. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ clothed above to near apex with very long roughly expanded curled ochreous-whitish hairscales, mixed beneath with dark fuscous scales, before apex with a projecting pencil of long dark fuscous hairscales, at apex with a short blackish tuft. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous; markings formed by whitish-ochreous suffusion; a moderate straight fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a slender cloudy transverse fascia in middle; a broad undefined posterior transverse band, extending nearly to apex and termen; cilia light fuscous, with suffused whitish-ochreous basal shade. Hindwings with 3 in ♂ absent, 6 to termen; grey, in ♀ somewhat darker; in ♂ a deep plical groove filled with long expansible whitish hairs; cilia light greyish.

CEYLON, Colombo (*Mackwood*); two specimens.

Timyra alloptila, n. sp.

♂. 24–25 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, face whitish-yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, second joint much thickened with dense scales, internally clothed with very long fine whitish expansible hairs, terminal joint shorter than second, much thickened with dense scales, obtuse. Basal joint of antennæ with large anterior projection of dense dark fuscous scales. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft dark grey. Anterior tibiæ deep coppery-purple, hairy beneath; posterior tibiæ yellow, rough-scaled, above from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ with very long projecting yellowish hairscales posteriorly forming a dense tuft crossed by a shining steel-grey band, at apex with a deep purple spot preceded by a yellowish scale-projection. Forewings elongate, narrow, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 to termen; ochreous-yellow; markings dark purple-fuscous; a streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, with an erect partly yellow tuft beneath it before its middle; a small raised spot on dorsum beneath this tuft; a suffused trapezoidal blotch on dorsum beyond middle, and one on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly meeting; a more or less developed narrow terminal fascia: cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, basal third ochreous-yellow limited by a fuscous line. Hindwings with 3 absent, 6 to

termen; light ochreous-yellow, costa and tornus suffused with grey; a deep plical groove filled with long expansible yellow-whitish hairs; cilia ochreous-yellow, becoming whitish-yellow towards tips.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in August (*Alston*); two specimens.

Timyra lecticaria, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous, patagia dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint with loosely expanded hairs above, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute, anterior edge dark fuscous. Basal joint of antennæ with dense anterior tuft of dark fuscous scales. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ above with large median tuft of dense dark indigo-blue-grey scales. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 to termen; dark fuscous; an elongate pale yellow-ochreous blotch extending along costa from before middle almost to apex, and reaching nearly half across wing, its anterior angle sending a short slender whitish-ochreous projection downwards: cilia rather dark fuscous, on costa pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-yellowish, on terminal $\frac{2}{5}$ except along costa closely strewn with rather dark fuscous hairscales; cilia whitish-yellow, round apex with fuscous subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Colombo (*Mackwood*); one specimen.

Timyra pristica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–18 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint tufted with long projecting hairs beneath, with dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute, anterior edge dark fuscous. Basal joint of antennæ without tuft. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous more or less mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex clothed above with long rough curled ochreous-whitish hairscales mixed with dark fuscous towards both ends of the area. Forewings elongate, narrow, in ♂ posteriorly rather dilated, costa in ♂ gently, in ♀ slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique, more so in ♀; 7 to termen; rather light fuscous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; markings very undefined, formed of dark fuscous and blackish irroration; a basal patch occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge convex on upper half and sinuate beneath; transverse lines before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first rather incurved, pale-edged anteriorly, second curved inwards on median third, pale-edged posteriorly; a terminal fascia, widest opposite apex and narrowed to a point at tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, apex suffused with pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, in February (*Green*); four specimens.

Timyra hydrosema, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, thorax sometimes tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, in ♂ with long expansible hairs above on apical half of second and basal half of terminal joint. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ wholly clothed with very long roughly erect whitish or yellowish hairs, at middle and apex sprinkled with dark fuscous, in ♂ more strongly mixed with blackish anteriorly. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; 7 to termen; ochreous-yellow or ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous; narrow irregular sometimes interrupted yellow-whitish or pale yellowish fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, and an oblique discal mark between these; a rather inwardly oblique white transverse line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, sometimes edged with dark fuscous irroration; a white apical elongate dot, one on costa before it, and two on termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish or whitish-ochreous. Hindwings yellow-whitish, in ♂ with basal third of costa clothed with long rough projecting ochreous-brown hairs; cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings beneath in ♂ with a median longitudinal streak of dark fuscous suffusion on basal half, and some grey irroration round this.

KANARA, Ganesh Gudi and Manchikeri, in May (*Maxwell*); COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, from December to February and in May and August (*Newcome*); MYSORE, Bababudins, 4500 feet, in November (*Fletcher*); fourteen specimens.

MAGONYMPHA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts raised, spreading, sides of face with long drooping hairscales appressed to tongue; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint very long, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with median tuft of rough projecting scales, basal joint of tarsi with rough projecting scales above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (or hardly below), 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, triangular-lanceolate, cilia nearly 2; 3 and 4 connate, transverse vein obsolete, 5 parallel to 4 but obsolete except towards extremity, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Nearly related to *Timyra*.

Magonympha chrysocosma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–13 mm. Head and thorax light glossy ochreous, in lowland specimens with strong golden-metallic gloss. Palpi shining ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, on sides mixed with dark grey. Posterior tibiæ with median tuft whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; bronzy-yellow-ochreous; four narrow silvery-white

transverse fasciæ, in disc more silvery or in lowland specimens pale golden-metallic, more or less edged with dark fuscous irroration, somewhat dilated at extremities, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, second in middle, slightly oblique, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth at $\frac{5}{6}$, narrowest, rather inwards-oblique: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third pale ochreous, with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

KANARA, Ganesh Gudi, Ramanguli, and Manchikeri, in December and May (*Maxwell*); S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 6000 feet, in May (*Andrewes*). The mountain specimens are larger and less metallic, but apparently not otherwise different.

Mnesteria sideraula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–18 mm. Head and thorax brassy-yellow, patagia dark leaden-grey. Palpi in ♂ with second joint whitish-ochreous, broadly expanded with leaden-grey scales into a spoon-shaped form, hollowed internally, terminal joint aborted, concealed, in ♀ sickle-shaped, yellow. Abdomen in ♂ ochreous-whitish, in ♀ whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale brassy-yellow, in ♀ with dorsal half deep ochreous-yellow; a small spot of dark bluish-leadensuffusion on base of costa; a dark bluish-leadensuffusion streak from base along fold to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and a similar streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; in ♂ a rather thick dark fuscous median longitudinal streak from base to apex, including the two preceding, in ♀ less strongly marked and on anterior half of wing more or less obsolete: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings in ♂ pale ochreous tinged with grey towards costa, with a long dense pale ochreous hairpencil lying along submedian groove from base, in ♀ grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, Newera Eliya, Patipola, Maskeliya, 4000–7000 feet, from February to May (*Green, Pole, de Mowbray*); six specimens.

Frisilia procentra, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, brownish-tinged. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 8 absent, 9 out of 7; subdorsal groove sinuate downwards on anterior half; greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot above subdorsal groove at $\frac{1}{5}$; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first moderate, second cloudy, whence a slightly curved somewhat oblique fuscous shade runs to dorsum; a streak of fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia pale ochreous, with two indistinct fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

S. INDIA, Palnis, 6000 feet, in May (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Heliangara ericydes, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax deep purple. Palpi purple-

fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bright deep purple, becoming coppery-bronze on dorsal half from base to beyond middle: cilia deep purple, tips pale greyish. Hindwings blackish; cilia dark grey, tips grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Pundaloya (*Green*); one specimen.

ENTHETICA, n. g. ✕

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, tufted with long rough projecting hairs towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* and 1*c* closely approximated posteriorly, 2 from towards angle, angularly bent and connected by bar with 1*c*, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Ethetica picryntis, n. sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with fuscous. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; brownish suffused with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous and blackish; stigmata represented by cloudy spots of dark fuscous or blackish irroration, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional spot on fold between first and second discal: cilia brownish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. INDIA, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (*Fletcher*); two specimens.

CORTHYNTIS, n. g. ✕

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, simple, with a small notch at base of stalk, basal joint elongate, with long dense apical tuft of scales anteriorly. Labial palpi very long, recurved, basal joint enlarged and expanded with rough scales above, second joint clothed with very long fine dense hairs forming a very large expanded tuft above, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 and 3 nearly approximated from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 and 8 stalked.

Corthyntis chlorotricha, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax varying from whitish-ochreous to pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-yellowish, basal joint fuscous. Antennæ whitish-yellowish, tuft of basal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; light brownish-ochreous; a faint cloudy fuscous mark on end of cell, and one on dorsum towards tornus: cilia pale ochreous, on termen infuscated except towards base. Hindwings pale ochreous-fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet (*Newcome*); S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 3500 feet (*Andrewes*); in February and October, three specimens.

Homaloxestis antibathra, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-white. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; dark fuscous: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Karwar, in August (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Lecithocera nefasta, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); dark purplish-fuscous; discal stigmata represented by small obscure darker spots, first round, second transverse-oval: cilia fuscous, base pale. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey, extreme base whitish.

KANARA, Supa, in April (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Lecithocera megalopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, sides of crown yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint tinged with grey except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous dorsally tinged with grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen in ♂ faintly sinuate, in ♀ slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or hardly above it; pale ochreous-yellowish or whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous; discal stigmata large, black, second connected with tornus by a rather dark fuscous shade; a marginal series of small dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia

pale yellowish, with a faint brownish shade near base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

PHILIPPINES, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, in May (*Mounsey*); four specimens.

***Onebala bythota*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax deep bronzy-purple. Palpi pale yellowish, anterior edge infuscated. Antennæ pale yellowish, with scattered dark fuscous scales, ciliations 2. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; deep bronzy-purple: cilia concolorous. Hindwings with 3 absent, 4 and 5 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia concolorous.

GOLD COAST, Aburi (*Patterson*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

***Onebala dischema*, n. sp.**

♂. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, back of crown grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base dark grey. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark slaty-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 connate, 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa; rather dark slaty-grey sprinkled with whitish; base more or less suffused with blackish; a blackish transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded on costa by an elongate suffused ochreous-whitish mark; a round blackish spot representing second discal stigma; an ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ sending a slightly sinuate line to tornus, edged anteriorly with blackish suffusion: cilia grey, base sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November and December (*Neave*); six specimens. Type in British Museum.

***Brachmia protrocha*, n. sp.**

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, face fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark brown except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, serrulate, shortly ciliated. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; light brownish-ochreous, suffusedly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous, discal area beyond cell broadly clouded with fuscous; stigmata large, cloudy, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; cilia pale ochreous, with faint brownish antemedian shade. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. INDIA, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Allied to *capnula*.